

pose there will not be an amicable adjustment of differences.

EDGARTOWN. (Mass.) August 28.

We have had a very severe storm here. On the morning of the 23d, the Heavens appeared to be covered thick with darkness. The wind at S. W. It soon began to rain, attended with flashes of lightning, not sharp, and but little thunder. The rain continued all day, and at times seemed to pour down in torrents; towards night it abated. In the night the wind shifted, & in the morning was at E. it soon began to rain, the wind veered to the N. E. and increased to one of the severest gales I have ever experienced: the rain increased with the wind, and the face of the ground appeared a flood of water. The quantity that fell is almost inconceivable. A barrel that stood in the open field was filled; at the most moderate computation it fell thirty inches deep on a level. Some among us estimated it at three feet. It is impossible to estimate the damage it has done. The corn is all beat flat to the ground, and the stalks stripped of their leaves. It has risen since, but will never recover. The labor of the husbandman is cut short, I presume more than one half. The prospect of fruits was promising; the apples are almost all blown down; I believe not one in twenty is left on the tree. We have experienced this summer the extreme of drought and flood. From the 20th of April to the 20th of July, but very little rain; and now a rain in judgment. While we feel the rod, may we learn to know him, that appointed it; and while his judgments are upon us, may we learn righteousness.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.

We are happy to mention, that a subscription to a very handsome amount was raised in a few hours yesterday morning, for the purpose of providing hands, sails, rigging, provisions, &c. which have been put on board the Revenue Cutter, Capt. PAYNE, to sail immediately, for the highly meritorious and humane purposes of affording relief and assistance to any shipwrecked vessels they may fall in with on this coast. The Cutter sailed this morning.

Mr. PAILEY, Colonel of Chasseurs, an officer of distinguished merit in the French service, is a Passenger on board the brig *Charleston*, from Samana.

A new City has been laid out at Samana and is to be called the *City of Napoleon*.

United States Court, fifth Circuit, and Virginia District, May term, 1806.

Saml. Pleasants the younger, executor of Thos. Pleasants, the younger, who was the executor of Jacob Pleasants, deceased, Plaintiff.

Against, James Garnett, only surviving assignee of the estate and effects of John Ellis, who was at the time of his death a bankrupt, Cornet Buck, agent and attorney for the said assignee, Richard Adams and Thos Underwood, late of the house of Adams and Underwood, John Laprade, executor of Anderson Peers Thomas Fleming Bates and Arthur Campbell, Defendants.

ON the motion of the pl't by his attorney, it is ordered, That the deft. Buck, do file with the papers in this cause, on or before the first day of the next term, a letter said to be in his possession from John Ellis to Jacob Pleasants, dated in the month of January or February, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, requesting him said Pleasants, to purchase a vessel, &c. and the deft. Garnett, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to a rule of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this district, it is ordered, That the said deft. do appear here on the first day of the next term and answer the pl'ts. bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the capitol in the said city; and it is further ordered, That one of the commissioners of this court do examine, state, and settle all matters in account between the parties in this cause, and make a report thereof to the court, stating such matters specially as either party may require or he think pertinent.

A Copy—Test. WM. MARSHALL, Clk.

Commissioner's Office, Richmond, Sept. 13th, 1806.

THE parties concerned are desired to TAKE NOTICE, that I have appointed Wednesday, the twelfth day of November next, for stating the accounts requested by the foregoing decree, upon which day their attendance is requested at my Office, with their papers and accounts, ready for examination and settlement.

WM. HAY, M. C.

Charlottesville Races.

ON Monday the 13th day of October next, will be run for, over the Charlottesville course, a sweep stake purse for Colts, two mile heat's eleven Colts entered at ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each.

ALEXANDER GARRETT, Proprietor of the Course.

September 13th, 1806.

Umbrella Manufactory.

MRS. C. PAUL, from Baltimore, respectfully offers her services to the inhabitants of Richmond and its vicinity, that she has taken part of the house occupied by Solomon Marks, four doors above the Vendue Office, kept by Messrs. Taylor and Brown, where she carries on the Umbrella Manufactory in its various and extensive manner; she likewise makes and keeps a constant supply of HAT COVERS and BATHING CAPS, which she will dispose of wholesale and retail. Any orders from any part, will be strictly attended to.

Mrs. Paul flatters herself from the quality of her Umbrellas, &c. that she will be invited to a constant custom, as every attention will be paid to give general satisfaction.

N. B. Umbrellas of all descriptions repaired on the lowest terms.

Richmond, 16th September, 1806.

## VIRGINIA ARGUS.

RICHMOND:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17<sup>th</sup> 1806.

### RICHMOND PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Tobacco,	33s to 36 cask.
Wheat,	6s 6d do.
Flour, fine, new,	39s do.
Flour, superfine,	42s do.
Corn,	24s do.
Hemp, clean,	£ 55 — do.
Iron,	£ 36 — do.
Bacon,	8d do.
Whiskey,	3s 6d do.

John Page Esq. has accepted his appointment of Commissioner of Loans.

Dispatches have been, it is said, brought from France and Spain, by a late arrival. The contents have not transpired, but the conjecture is that they are not of an agreeable complexion. — *Washington Fed.*

The Secretary of War is absent on a visit to Monticello. — *ib.*

The following article (says the Political Register,) is more direct than any information heretofore received on the subject of Peace, between Great Britain and France... and, although the negotiation may be fruitless, will for the present, influence whatever is connected with the question of PEACE or WAR.

The ship Sally, Adams, from Liverpool, has arrived at Boston—a letter of the 26th July, received in this city, says Parliament is prorogued; the king in his Speech announced that negotiations for peace were pending between the governments of England and France.

The brig Comet, arrived at New-York, on the 7th inst. in 49 days from Nantz. A passenger in her informs, it was reported when he left France, that a peace was made with Russia—the island of Corfu given up—Egypt given up to France by the Turks—and, a general peace talked of.

A Chillicothe paper of September 4th says, "AARON BURR Esq. arrived here on Sunday evening last, and on Tuesday evening following, he left this place, on his way to Cincinnati."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated July 10, received by a respectable house in Baltimore, and stated to be from a source deserving the utmost degree of confidence.

"Notwithstanding negotiations for peace are on foot, you may calculate with almost a certainty on the continuance of war.—This I can assure you from the opinion of the best informed men in this quarter."

The following very authoritative article is from a Baltimore paper:

"There is every appearance of a rigid prosecution of the war, and the idea of peace seems to have vanished like a gold en dream, leaving no traces worth depending on. On this subject private letters from London speak positively as to a continuance of the war—one, of which we were favored with a perusal by a friend, dated 22d July, says, 'you may rely on their being no peace as yet—those who seemed most sanguine are beginning to acknowledge themselves deceived—while every act of the ministry, and the arrival and departure of every courier to the continent is watched, and their intentions and business interpreted. But all will not do—the people begin to find themselves imposed on by stock jobbers. A courier arrived yesterday from France, a cabinet council was immediately held, and peace was soon after resounded on change, but it is actually understood that Bonaparte has refused to negotiate until England acknowledges his continental regulations, and then he will treat with her for peace on terms most suitable to form the happiness of Europe and the prosperity of the French Empire.'"

The British ship *Rattlesnake*, Light-burne, from Baltimore to Barbadoes, was captured on the 13th ult. by the French ships *Regulus* President, and *Cybele*, and ordered to Martinique.

The ship *Two Brothers*, capt. Candler, which will convey the Tunisian Ambassador and his suite to their own country, is ready for sea, waiting only for some of the Ambassador's suite who have not yet been in Boston.

COMMERCIAL. A letter from Bordeaux, July 11, says coffee sells for 45 sous pr. lb. free of duty—all other articles dull—freights dull.—There are rumors of peace, but it is more desirable than probable.

Another letter says, that the probability of peace had almost suspended the sales of merchandise.

Letters from Amsterdam to July 12, state that the expectation of peace had depressed the markets there. King Louis, it is said, was unpopular among his subjects.

Bonaparte as it appears by European papers is going to Boulogne again—and the stockjobbers give this as the sign of peace! — *Aurora.*

When Bonaparte concludes a peace—one of the consequences will be, that there will be a navigation law for the whole maritime coast from the White Sea to the Bosphorus; and this navigation law must like one line run parallel with another, and on them will be written —

## NAVIGATION LAW OF ENGLAND.

Navigation law of Europe.

And there will be neither inlets nor outlets—on these lines; but there will be no navigation law for inland navigation—a circumstance of the consequences of which the world has very limited ideas at present. — *Aurora.*

Where does Bonaparte go to from Boulogne? This question will be asked frequently in the course of the year—does he mean to go to Pomerania, or to Dalmatia—to England or to Egypt—to Rome or to Rotterdam—and after all these enquiries have exercised ingenuity he may go where no one suspected.—*ib.*

The accounts from Europe, state, that Bonaparte means to march an army through Turkey into Egypt—a very probable event.—*ib.*

It was a bold expression of Cobbett's that if England was to be taxed at the point of the bayonet, it was immaterial whether they were the bayonets of Bonaparte or any other bayonets. It is an old maxim in England, "taxation and representation" go together—Cobbett's idea is, that the presentation of the bayonet, is a more forcible argument, and supercedes representation.—*ib.*

Cobbett would scarcely have ventured to teach the English people that Bonaparte's bayonet presentation was only an alternative, if it was not meant to teach them that the Wyndham and Grenville bayonet was a lesser evil—how this logic may work, is difficult to determine.—*ib.*

The following apology for occasional errors is so ingeniously stated, that we do not hesitate to give it a place, it is from the paper lately placed under the late editor of the Charleston Courier.

FROM THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND. A number of typographical errors have crept into a few of the writings in this paper. Many there are who would resort to the expedient of an errata—but that never did any good in cases of mere verbal mistakes. Some of those errors may be as much owing to the negligence of the writer, as to the inaccuracy of the printer. The editor owns that when he has got into the current of quick composition, he loses all solicitude about mere words, and, provided he can embody his thoughts to the mind's eye, is not unwilling to leave the rest to his intelligent readers. To those nice verbalists who, like the enraged musician of Hogarth, writhe with agony at a crack in the harmony, or are ready to expire with sympathy for PALESTRINA, he begs leave to speak in the words used by a great man, now dead to a friend of his.

The day on which the advertisement of Mr. Burke's celebrated letter on a rigid peace appeared in the newspapers, Mr. MALONE, the commentator on Shakespeare, a great scholar, and a man of genius; but whose pursuits in literature being rather of a confined kind, rendered him fitter for a verbal critic, than for an original composer, came running in, almost breathless to Mr. Burke, and exclaimed, "Good Heavens, my dear friend! what a misfortune! I am quite distressed! What the matter now? Mr. Burke said the great man 'Why in your advertisement in this morning's paper—look ye here it is—there is, absolutely a grammatical error. For the antecedent and the consequent'—(here he was going to repeat LULLY's verbatim.) 'Absolutely!' replied Burke interrogatively. 'Absolutely!' replied Malone. 'Then take my advice, (said Burke, gravely,) do not read the work upon any account, for if a grammatical error in the advertisement mortifies you so much, the book itself will certainly kill you.' The well meaning pedant felt the rebuke, and was contented ever after to take the sense and the words of the author, for better for worse, as he happened to find them.

FROM THE NEW YORK GAZETTE.

Miraculous preservation of the life of RICHARD DAVOE, who was a sailor lad on board the schooner *Mary*, Seth Wadsworth, master, lost on her passage from Curacao for this port. When Davoe was taken up at sea he had been 44 hours on the booby hatch, during which time he not only discovered gr at fortitude, but singular presence of mind. Others who may be placed in a similar situation, may be benefited by perusing his narrative.—

It appears from Davoe's Protest, that on Saturday the 23d of August they experienced a tremendous gale, which continued all that night. On Sunday morning it was calm for about two hours, when they made more sail, but the gale coming on again, they took in all except the foresail, under which they lay 16, when she soon upset.—After laying in the water in this situation, a quarter of an hour, they cut away the lanyards, in hopes the vessel would right; but she unfortunately foundered while the capt. was at the helm, and every soul, except the said Davoe & a man named Wm. perished.—Just before the vessel went down Davoe cut away the grips of the long boat, but in attempting to get into her, she upset. He then, as the last resort, swam to the booby hatch, which he caught hold of. The above named William got hold of the hatch at the same time, but the sea upsetting it, he was obliged to let go his hold, and was lost. Davoe continued by the hatch all that night, holding by the clamp when the gale abated. On Monday it was calm, and as Providence no doubt had ordered it, a crab floated on the hatch which he ate alive! Fatigued, cold, and almost exhausted, in this perilous situation, he lay down on the hatch and slept! Having awoken, and being considerably refreshed, he saw two ships at a short distance, standing, as he supposed, a S. E. course. He waved his hat and handkerchief, but was not observed by them. Early on Tuesday morning, he saw a ship close by him, which he hailed, but they did not hear him, the current sweeping him from her! The wind however soon became more favorable, which brought the ship so near him, that he was discovered, when the boat was immediately lowered down, and took him on board. She proved to be the *Rose*, Gardner, from Philadelphia, bound to Cork, bearing away for New York in distress, where she arrived on the 20th ult.

While Davoe was on the hatch, his situation was rendered more terrible, by observing the Sharks devouring the bodies of his deceased comrades.

The Duke of Bedford, since his arrival in Ireland, has dismissed majors Sirr, Swann, and Soudes from their official situations both at the Castle and as public Magistrates at the head of the Police in Ireland. This change in the Police is one of the greatest steps to create popularity in Ireland that could be taken. He has also ordered the salaries that they received from the revenue to be given as an augmentation of salary to the officers and soldiers attending the city of Dublin. His Grace was also pleased to confess that he felt his person and family more safe in the absence of the said Magistrates than with them.—*Lon. pap.*

We find but few observations in the London papers on the subjects in discussion between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. PINEKEY's arrival was hailed as auspicious; though it was said Mr. MONROE's conduct had been perfectly unexceptionable. The existing English Ministry appeared disposed to a friendly accommodation; the arrangements for which were retarded by the dangerous illness of Mr. Secretary Fox.—*Boston Centinel.*

The shipping in the harbour of Charleston, S. C. displayed their colours half mast high, as a tribute of respect due to the memory of captain Drummond.

It appears that Duncan, the Custom-house officer at Detroit, has absconded and carried with him seventy four thousand dollars, of the public money.

By the Mail which arrived at Kingston, (Jamaica) with dispatches, adm. Dacres received a letter from adm. Cochrane, informing him of the death of adm. Earl St. Vincent. This intelligence had been transmitted from Barbadoes by Lord Seaforth, where a running vessel from London had arrived.

The quantity of Beef by the Frenchmen on board the *Patriot*, (lying off Annapolis) amounts to 700 lbs. and of Bread to the value of 60 dollars per day.

From Wood's Funeral Sermon, delivered at Leeds, on the death of Dr. Priestley.

"He has now finished a long and eventful life: he has gone through good and evil report: he has met with affectionate friends and malignant enemies: he has experienced in this world much enjoyment, and not a little suffering. He was a man, and therefore liable to err. Like all other men he doubtless sometimes erred. His judgment was fallible, and might sometimes mistake falsehood for truth: his feelings were strong, and his language might not always be sufficiently guarded. But his heart was never materially wrong: his life was an uniform course of sincere and rational goodness, of unwearied and extensive usefulness of strict and undeviating personal virtue.—And his last moments were in perfect union with the whole of his former days: his ruling passions, a love of sacred truth, a desire to promote the extension of religious knowledge, and a warm regard to the best interests of mankind, continued with him till the hour of his death. We rests from his labors, and his works follow him. He has been a burning and shining light; and those who truly knew him, rejoiced in his light. Like a fervent summer's sun, he rose at an early hour, to send forth his beams far and wide, and illustrate the wonders of his creator's works; and though, when not far advanced beyond the height of noon, he was assailed by a sudden storm, which hid him from the eyes of men, and seemed for a time to have blotted him out from the firmament of heaven, he moved in a sphere far above its reach, & passed on with undiminished strength. His rays were intercepted, but not extinguished: his glory was obscured, but not lost. He soon dispelled the thickest blackness of the gloom, burst, at length, through the yielding cloud, and at the solemn hour of eve, appeared all calm and serene, with a less dazzling splendor, but apparently with a larger orb; giving to the admiring world a delightful earnest that he will rise again to a brighter morn, and shine with a new lustre through the ever extending course of a constant day."

The nuptials of an amiable couple are announced in a country paper, the gentleman being of the age of 82, and his fair spouse 97 years old. Upon some friends observing, prior to the ceremony, their advanced years, they very affectingly pleaded the force of an old attachment.

Singular fraud.—To save the burial fees, as well as other expenses, two taylor were lately buried in one coffin. The cheat was not discovered till night, when the sexton, as usual, picking them up for his customers the surgeons, to his great joy and surprise found two bodies where he expected to meet with only one! If the persons should be alarmed at this new species of fraud, they may make up their loss by going halves with the sextons.

All men wish to be more happy than they can be; yet most men might easily be more happy than they really are.

We regard the death of others as an evil which has fallen upon them, instead of considering it as an intimation of one which threatens ourselves.

The ignorant are generally the most decisive and dogmatical; because they do not see any reason for doubting.

## CUSTOM HOUSE—RICHMOND.

ENTERED. Sch'r Dispatch, Butler, Liverpool. Sch'r Friendship, Phillips, Norfolk. Sch'r Dolphin, Jacobs, Philadelphia. Liberty, Lewis, ditto. Weymouth, Weymouth, New York. Sloop Independence, Somers, Philadelphia. Little Jim, Godwin, Norfolk. Sch'r Union, Hall, Petersburg.

CLEARED. Ship James Cook, Cox, Port Glasgow. Sch'r Regulator, Sears, Baltimore. Sch'r Dolphin, Jacobs, Philadelphia. Sloop Independence, Somers, ditto. Sch'r Weymouth, Weymouth, New York. Dispatch, Smith, ditto.

Died.—At Hampton on Saturday the 13th instant, in the 23d day of his age, Mr.

JOHN DAVIS, eldest son of Mr. AUGUSTINE DAVIS, of this city.

The amiable disposition, mild manners and correct deportment of this truly estimable young man, had justly endeared him to all, to whom his acquaintance extended; but to none more than to the writer of this, who has long been sensible of his tenderest friendship, knew his merits and appreciated his worth.

On the night of the 8th inst. Mr. JOEL TUCKER, of this city.

Being about to leave this part of the country, for some time, I beg leave thus publicly to present my most cordial thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Richmond, and the county of Chesterfield, for their kind hospitality and the many civilities shown me while among them; and assure them that they will be ever gratefully remembered by an Old Revolutionary Soldier.

September 16th, 1806. JACOB PAYNE.

## NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of John Gilliam and Co. was by mutual consent dissolved on the 1st instant, JOHN GILLIAM having sold his interest therein to JOHN and EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, the settlement and collection of all debts due to the concern devolves on them or their agents.

John Gilliam. John Cunningham. Edward Cunningham. Cumberland, Sept. 10th 1806

The Business will be in future carried on at the same place by the subscribers, under the firm of

Richard Cunningham & Co. Who are fully authorized to receive all debts due to the concern of John Gilliam & Co. and will discharge all claims against said concern. Richard Cunningham. John Cunningham. Edward Cunningham. Sept. 10th, 1806 w4t

## FALL GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they are receiving from London, Liverpool, and different parts of Holland and France, an extensive & very general assortment of MERCHANT DIZE, adapted to the approaching season, which they will sell by the bale, package, or piece on the lowest terms, for cash, country produce, or approved notes.

Those Goods being carefully selected, by one of the partners who went to Europe for the purpose, they flatter themselves will give general satisfaction and that country merchants and others will find it their interest to deal with them. They have for rent THREE BRICK WARE HOUSES, covered with slate, laying on the street leading to Mayo's Bridge, opposite Messrs. Brown, Ryves & Co. Those houses will be fitted up at the shortest notice for stores, if required.

John & Robert Gamble, Junr.

Robert Gamble, Senior, continues to do business in the line of a commission merchant. Richmond, 15th Sept. 1806 w2m

UNAWAY from the subscriber some time in July last, a negro girl named MARY, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis, of Haavoor, from whom I hired her; said girl is about 16 years old, yellow complexion, and of low stature. The penalty of the law will be strictly enforced against any person who may harbor her.

Sept. 14th, 1806. David Harris. It

## FOR SALE.

MY LANDS, in Cumberland county, lying on Appomattox river, joining the lands of Mr. William and George Skipwith; this land is equal if not superior to any land in Cumberland county, off James river. It contains 607 acres, one half of which is covered with fine timber, of every description. There is on this land a decent DWELLING HOUSE, and between four and five hundred bearing apple trees, of choice fruit. One third of the money will be expected when a title is made, the other two thirds may be divided into two annual payments. Mr. Jeremiah Baker or Mr. Wm. Skipwith will shew the land to any person wishing to become a purchaser.

Chesterfield, Sept. 15th, 1806. 4w FRANCIS LEPPES.

\$ 50,000 a single ticket may gain.

## NEW-YORK STATE LOTTERY.

No. V.

For the Promotion of Literature, and other purposes.

To commence drawing on the second Tuesday in December 1806, and 600 Tickets to be drawn each day until the whole is concluded. Prizes payable 30 days after.

The excellency of the present scheme is universally acknowledged & exceed any yet offered in the United States.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE 30,000 Dollars, 20,000 Dollars, 10,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars, 2,000 Dollars.

Besides several of 1,000, 500, 200, 100, &c. &c. The first 4,000 Blanks to be entitled to 8 dollars each.

The whole subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. In this scheme there is a possibility for one Ticket to draw 50,000 Dollars. Notwithstanding the great number of capital prizes in this Lottery, there are less than two blanks to a prize.

## TICKETS AND SHARES.

FOR SALE AT G. & R. WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY OFFICES, No. 64 & No. 38, Maiden Lane, New York.

AT SEVEN DOLLARS EACH, but will advance as the drawing approaches. By enclosing Bank notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE, Tickets and Shares will be punctually returned by post, to any amount, and the earliest advice sent to adventurers of their success. The public are requested to remark, that the drawing of the New-York Lotteries is managed in so correct a manner, as not to be subject to error. The time of drawing, and payment of prizes is punctual, and guaranteed by the State Legislature. Schemes at large enclosed with Tickets.—The many Capital Prizes sold by G. & R. W. in former Lotteries, (lists of which will also be enclosed) it is presumed, will be an additional inducement to distant adventurers to purchase of them.